

7 JUL 1998

CHAPTER 5SPECIAL TRAVEL PROVISIONS

1. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to highlight primary entitlements not otherwise addressed in this manual that impact Navy travelers the most and provide Navy policy and procedures for executing these entitlements. Information contained in this chapter should not be construed as modifying references (c) and (d). If a conflict exists between this manual and references (c) and (d), references (c) and (d) take precedence. For complete details on these entitlements refer to references (c) and (d).

2. Extension of time for travel to a Home of Selection, Home of Record, or Place from which Ordered to Active Duty

a. General Policy. Normally, travel to a home of selection must be completed within 1 year after termination of active service. See paragraphs U5130 and U5230 of reference (c). However, under specific circumstances, extension of this time limit may be authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Service concerned or designated representative. CHNAVPERS (Pers-201) is the designated representative of the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) in authorizing or approving that travel requiring the approval of the Secretary of the Service concerned under reference (c).

b. Authority of NAVPTO TOs to extend the time limits for travel. NAVPTO TOs are delegated the authority to authorize (that is, give prior permission) extension of time limits for travel under paragraphs U5130-B2 and U5130-B3 of reference (c).

c. Limitation of eligibility. This entitlement applies only to members who meet the requirements of paragraph U5130-A1 of reference (c). CAUTION must be taken to ensure that extensions are not granted to personnel separated under paragraph U5125 of reference (c). See sample letter attached as appendix A of this chapter for personnel separated under the provisions of paragraph U5125 of reference (c), who have submitted a request for an extension of the time limit for travel.

d. Application procedures. The member must submit a written request for extension of time for travel to a NAVPTO or CHNAVPERS

7 JUL 1990

(Pers-201). The request must include the reason for the request for extension, a copy of the retirement/fleet reserve order, and the following documents, as applicable:

(1) Statement from the attending physician or hospital annotating dates of hospitalization and/or treatment.

(2) Statement from the registrar, or other appropriate official, of the school annotating dates of beginning and anticipated date of completion of studies.

e. Conditions under which Navy TOs may authorize extensions of time for travel to a home of selection. TOs may authorize extensions of time limits for travel to a home of selection in the following cases. Standard letters identified below shall be used to authorize extensions.

(1) Member is undergoing hospitalization or medical treatment in a government or civilian hospital on the date of termination of active duty. See sample letter attached as appendix B of this chapter. See paragraphs U5130-B2a and U5230-B1a of reference (c).

(2) Member is undergoing hospitalization or medical treatment in a government or civilian hospital during the 1-year period after the date of termination of active duty. See sample letter attached as appendix C of this chapter. See paragraphs U5130-B2b and U5230-B1b of reference (c).

(3) Member is undergoing education or training on the date of termination of active service or commences such education or training within 1 year following termination of active service. A sample letter for requesting authorization for initial extension is attached as appendix E of this chapter. A sample letter for requesting authorization for a further extension is attached as appendix F of this chapter. See paragraphs U5130-B3 and U5230-B2 of reference (b).

f. Authority to extend limit of time to travel. All approval authority (that is, the ratification or confirmation of a thing already done) as applies to paragraphs U5130-B2, U5130-B3 and U5230-B1 and U5130-B2 of reference (c), and authorization

7 JUL 1998

pertaining to all cases under paragraphs U5130-B4 and U5230-B3 of reference (c) are retained by CHNAVPERS (Pers-201).

3. Consecutive Overseas Assignments

a. General. Any member who meets the requirements of paragraphs U7200 and U7300 of reference (c) will be entitled to the applicable travel and transportation allowances. CHNAVPERS (Pers-201), as the designated representative of SECNAV, authorizes or approves any transportation required under entitlements in paragraph U7200-B of reference (c), requiring SECNAV authorization/approval.

b. Member married to member, without other dependents. Members married to members, without other dependents, are considered to be members without dependents. Therefore, members married to members and serving an accompanied or unaccompanied tour overseas are entitled to leave travel in connection with consecutive overseas assignments as would a member with no dependents as provided in paragraph U7200-B1 of reference (c).

c. Member who has no dependents or member defined as an unaccompanied member. A member, who has no dependents, or who is an unaccompanied member as defined in appendix A of reference (c) is eligible for leave travel entitlements under paragraph U7200-B1 of reference (c).

d. Deferred travel. Refer to paragraph U7200 of reference (c) pertaining to conditions of deferred home of record leave travel. CHNAVPERS (Pers-4) is the only activity with authority to grant leave travel deferral when member is required to traverse CONUS. Requests for deferred leave, submitted as outlined in the Officer and Enlisted Transfer Manuals, must contain complete justification to substantiate the unusual circumstances which precludes the member and/or family members from taking the home of record leave while in CONUS and must be submitted and authorization received prior to transfer of member. When deferred leave travel is authorized, refer to paragraph U7200 of reference (c) pertaining to time limit in which deferred home of record leave travel must be taken.

e. Travel to other than the Home of Record (HOR). CHNAVPERS (Pers-201) authorization is not required for travel to a place

7 JUL 1998

other than the member's HOR unless costs exceed travel to HOR under paragraph U7200-A3 of reference (c). PCS orders are to be endorsed to reflect the member's HOR, location where travel is actually performed and the comparative costs. Comparative costs are made using government fares over both routes.

f. Extension of overseas tours. The Enlisted Transfer Manual provides for specific incentives to selected enlisted personnel to encourage such personnel to extend their overseas tours for a minimum of 12 months beyond the projected rotation date. Paragraph U7300 of reference (c) provides specific travel and transportation allowances.

g. Arranging transportation at government expense in connection with the 15-day special rest and recuperative absence (SR&R).

(1) Government-furnished or procured transportation will be used to the maximum extent practicable. Transportation will be arranged per procedures specified in chapter 3 of this manual.

(2) When an AMC passenger channel supporting the location where the member extended a tour of duty terminates at a CONUS inland location, it is appropriate to arrange transportation via that channel to the final aerial port of debarkation.

(3) Members traveling under this incentive will be issued orders and travel as a space required passenger aboard AMC aircraft per chapter 2 of reference (f). There is no authority in law for dependents to accompany members who elect this option on either a space required or a space available basis aboard AMC aircraft.

h. Thirty-day R & R. If the member elects to take the 30-day R & R non-chargeable to leave travel, both member and dependents are treated the same as for ordinary leave under the provisions of chapter 6 of reference (f).

i. Travel via homeport/permanent duty station location, or designated place.

(1) General. Travel via permanent duty station location(s), homeport(s), temporary duty station(s) and a

7 JUL 1998

designated place, as applicable, in connection with a permanent change of station, or while performing temporary additional duty away from the permanent duty station, is covered in paragraphs U5120 and U5222 of reference (c).

(2) Circumstances when permitted. Travel entitlements may be authorized when it is necessary for the member to travel via these locations as applicable to arrange for shipment of household goods, to pick up personal possessions, to bring a privately-owned conveyance to the new home port or permanent duty station or to arrange for movement of dependents. Refer to paragraphs U5120 and U5222 of reference (c).

(3) Orders and order endorsement requirement. The member's original PCS orders or certificate of separation must be endorsed to reflect whether or not member meets travel eligibility requirements of paragraphs U5120 or U5222 of reference (c).

(4) Responsibility for authorization. CHNAVPERS (Pers-201), as the designated representative of SECNAV, authorizes or approves any transportation required under entitlements in paragraph U5222 of reference (c).

(5) Computing travel time. The member is considered to be in a travel status for all travel via direct routing to the authorized points. Travel time is computed per paragraph U5160 of reference (c). Time spent at the old homeport, new homeport, permanent duty station or designated place is chargeable as leave. Travel to the authorized destination and from the authorized destination is treated as separate legs of the journey as described in paragraph U5150 of reference (c). Per diem is not payable while at the authorized destination. If the member is directed in the PCS orders to travel to the old or new homeport or permanent duty station for official business (TEM DU), the time spent performing TEM DU is not chargeable as leave and the member may be paid per diem if otherwise entitled.

4. Transportation of family members to attend burial ceremonies of Navy members who die while serving on active duty

a. General Policy. The Department of the Navy provides some family members transportation to attend the burial ceremony of

7 JUL 1998

the Navy member who dies while serving on active duty. The specific travel and transportation allowances are as prescribed in paragraph U5242 of reference (c). Surviving dependents as defined in paragraph U5242 of reference (c), are entitled to attend the burial ceremonies. Escorts for minor children are not entitled to travel and transportation allowances at government expense.

b. Travel and transportation entitlements, per diem and reimbursable expenses are as specified in paragraph U5242 of reference (c).

c. Transportation within/outside CONUS will be provided as specified in paragraph U5242 of reference (c). All international/ transoceanic travel should be arranged through a NAVPTO as listed in chapter 1, appendix A of this manual, to preclude financial hardships associated with limited reimbursement due to non-compliance with the provisions of reference (c). Government/Government-procured air transportation will be used to the maximum extent practical in connection with transoceanic travel. Transportation to a location to process and obtain a passport/visa at government expense is not authorized, unless a stopover is authorized by the airline.

d. Authorization for travel. Following the death of the Navy member, CHNAVPERS (Pers-621) will issue a message travel order authorization to the assigned Casualty Assistance Calls Officer (CACO) for delivery to the eligible dependent(s). An information copy will be provided to the CACOs servicing PERSUPPET or nearest NAVPTO. The CACO will contact the PERSUPPET/NAVPTO to make transportation arrangements as required.

5. Environmental and Morale Leave Travel

a. General. Environmental and morale leave (EML) provides those members and DoD civilian employees and their dependents serving in certain designated overseas locations an opportunity to take ordinary leave in a more desirable location.

b. Types of EML travel

7 JUL 1990

(1) Normal EML travel from EML origination sites to designated EML destinations is on a space-available basis via AMC service as outlined in chapter 6 of reference (f). Eligible participants are limited to two trips per year. Unified commanders approve participating locations and provide administrative controls over the program.

(2) Because of extraordinary unhealthy or difficult living conditions, or when excessive physical hardships are involved, certain overseas locations qualify for funded EML (FEML) travel when there is no AMC space-available military air resources to be used. These areas are listed in appendix S of reference (c). The authority for designating FEML locations is the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness USD(P&R)). Refer to paragraph U7207-C of reference (c) pertaining to FEML entitlements and authorized trips per year.

c. FEML transportation. Transportation under subparagraph 5b above will be by AMC space available resources. If there are no AMC space available resources, the lowest cost commercial air transportation must be arranged. If member and dependents were authorized government procured commercial air and they traveled to a location which is served by AMC (Category B) no FEML is authorized. A travel advance to procure transportation via common carrier is not authorized in accordance with paragraph U5105-C of reference (c).

6. Separation of active duty personnel who have served less than the prescribed period of Service

a. General Policy. A member separated from the service or relieved from active duty during the initial enlistment period or agreed period of service, who has not served on active duty on the date of separation or the date of relief from active duty for a period of time equal to at least 90 percent of the period of active duty for which the member initially agreed to serve, may be provided the least expensive mode of transportation available as specified in paragraph U5125-A5 of reference (c). No per diem is authorized.

b. Exception to general policy. Refer to paragraph U5125-A5, second Items a through f of reference (c).

7 JUL 1998

7. Transportation of dependents from overseas duty stations incident to official or personal situations (Early Return of Dependents)

a. General. Transportation of a member's command sponsored dependents and shipment of household goods may be authorized at government expense to locations as prescribed by paragraphs U5240 and U5370 of reference (c).

b. Types of situations

(1) National Interest. When authorized by appropriate officials as prescribed in paragraph U5240-C of reference (c), transportation of command-sponsored dependents and shipment of household goods under provisions of paragraph U5370-C of reference (c) and paragraphs C7003-D and C8003-B of reference (d) will be provided to a designated place. Refer to paragraphs U5240-C and U5370-C of reference (c) pertaining to subsequent travel entitlements.

(2) Official. The installation commander or commanding officer may authorize the early return of command-sponsored dependents and shipment of household goods as prescribed in paragraphs U5240-B and U5370-B1 of reference (c). A copy of the travel orders with certified reasons for early return of dependents will be forwarded to CHNAVPERS (Pers-201). Refer to paragraphs U5240-B and U5370-B1 of reference (c) pertaining to subsequent travel entitlements..

(3) Personal. The commanding officer may authorize the early return of command-sponsored dependents and shipment of household goods as prescribed in paragraphs U5240-D and U5370-D1 of reference (c) or paragraphs C7003-D and C8003-B of reference (d) for certain valid emergency and personal reasons. A copy of the travel orders with certified reasons for early return of dependents will be forwarded to CHNAVPERS (Pers-201). Subparagraph 7e(1) below addresses subsequent travel entitlements.

(4) When the member is not available, or has declined to request early return for a dependent, the member's commanding officer may authorize or request authorization for, as appropriate, the early return of command-sponsored dependents

7 JUL 1998

under paragraph U5240-D of reference (c), upon request of the dependent.

(5) The member's commanding officer will determine or recommend, as appropriate, the destination to which travel is to be authorized and will ensure that a reasonable relationship exists between the conditions and circumstances in the case and such destination.

c. Policy

(1) Early return of command-sponsored dependents must be requested by the member or dependent as stated above, and certified by the member's commanding officer. The request must be authorized by an officer in the grade specified in paragraph U5240 of reference (c), or CHNAVPERS (Pers-201), as appropriate, and submitted to the appropriate order-issuing official.

(2) Approving officials may authorize the early return of dependents only when the member has shown that a valid need to return the dependents exists, the problem or situation occurred after arrival at the overseas permanent duty station, and local resources (on or off post) cannot resolve the problem. The approval authority should obtain recommendations from religious, mental health, financial management, family counseling, or legal agencies. If the member's situation does not meet these criteria, the request shall be disapproved. The early return of dependents must be applied judiciously and understood clearly by all that early return of dependents shall be a last resort. Authorizing early return of dependents and shipment of household goods may result in the government incurring an excessive expense in the cost of transporting dependents and shipping household goods. Accordingly, authorization for the early return of command-sponsored dependents and shipment of personal property must be given judiciously and prudently to preclude fraud and waste.

(3) Dependents must commence travel prior to the member being notified of reassignment from the overseas duty station. In this regard, actual receipt of PCS orders or EPAD is not required.

7 JUL 1990

(4) Under no circumstances will early return of command-sponsored dependents be authorized for the following reasons:

(a) For the convenience of the member, e.g., to spend time with family in the United States, to travel to a particular area in advance of PCS orders, to ship household goods in excess of authorized allowance, etc.

(b) For student dependents to attend school under paragraph U5240-D2e of reference (c).

(c) For lack of adequate educational facilities under par. U5240-D2e(1) of reference (c), unless that situation occurred after the arrival of dependents in the overseas area. Absence of college in the case of a graduating high school senior does not meet this criterion.

(d) The early return of command-sponsored dependents may be approved (after the fact) only when early return travel is performed for reasons contained in paragraphs U5240-D2b and -D2e of reference (c). Approval authority rests with CHNAVPERS (Pers-201).

d. Procedures

(1) The member will submit a fully documented request to his or her commanding officer requesting early return of command-sponsored dependents. The request will contain all required statements/certifications required to support the request. See sample at appendix F of this chapter.

(2) Commanding officers will closely scrutinize the request and ensure that a valid situation exists which is covered by the entitlement and that no notification of reassignment has been received. When it is determined that conditions warrant the return of one or more command-sponsored dependents, the appropriate authorizing official will either prepare a certificate of authorization (see sample at appendix G) and submit it with the request to the servicing PERSUPPET or other appropriate order-issuing official for issuance of orders, or forward to CHNAVPERS (Pers-201) with recommendations. See subparagraph 7c(4) above.

7 JUL 1990

(3) The PERSUPPDET or other appropriate order-writing official will review the request to ensure that the authorization is clear, is supported by necessary documentation/certification, that an entitlement exists, and that notification of reassignment has not been received. For those members who are within 6 months of PRD from authorized date of return travel and no notification of reassignment has been received, the PERSUPPDET should submit message request with complete details regarding early return situation to CHNAVPERS (Pers-4) requesting PCS orders be issued rather than use the early return of dependent entitlement.

(4) The PERSUPPDET or other appropriate order-writing official will prepare the order to cover the early return of command-sponsored dependents and shipment of authorized household goods, and privately owned vehicle for the use of the dependent using the PCS accounting data contained in BUPERSINST 7040.6. See sample order at appendix H. The order-writing official will forward a copy of the orders and supporting documents to CHNAVPERS (Pers-201).

(5) Within their responsibility as delineated in chapter 2, paragraph 14 of this manual, NAVPTOs will issue transportation only if provisions of subparagraph 7c above and this paragraph are complied with fully.

e. Return of Dependents to Areas Outside the United States

(1) Except for dependents who were relocated under provisions of paragraph U5240-C of reference (c), dependents returning early at Government expense subsequently may not be transported at Government expense until such time as the member is reassigned from his or her overseas duty station or receives an approved in place consecutive overseas tour (IPCOT). If dependents are not returned to the overseas location at the member's personal expense, the member will be entitled to transportation of dependents and shipment of household goods at Government expense from the designated place to the new permanent duty station upon subsequent receipt of PCS orders.

(2) A member may return dependents at personal expense to the overseas location from which they traveled. These dependents may again be command sponsored with follow-on station allowances, and transportation allowances at Government expense on a

7 JUL 1990

subsequent PCS, only if the member has 24 months remaining on the overseas tour after approval of command sponsorship and the member has not been notified of an impending PCS through normal channels. Receipt of PCS orders is not required to refuse command sponsorship of dependents. In this case, upon subsequent receipt of orders and if the dependents were command-sponsored at the overseas location, the member will be entitled to the transportation of dependents at Government expense to the new duty station, if otherwise entitled under paragraph U5203 of reference (c).

8. Student Dependent Travel

a. Transportation of student dependents of military members for the purpose of attending school in the United States. See paragraph U5243-C of reference (c).

(1) A dependent student who is a member of a reserve component will be treated as a dependent student unless the student is on active duty. Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps (NROTC) midshipmen are not members of the military service inasmuch as they do not attain military status until they accept a commission upon graduation from the participating college or university. They are considered as dependent students and may be provided transportation at government expense under the provisions of paragraph U5243 of reference (c).

(2) Students eligible for funded student travel to and from school will not be authorized space available travel over that portion of the trip for which there is a funded entitlement.

(3) For PCS travel of dependent students, the permanent residence of a student dependent not living with the member/DoD civilian employee while at school will be considered to be the permanent station of the member/DoD civilian employee, (or in the case of members serving unaccompanied/dependent restricted tours and spouse resides at another location, the designated place of residence of dependents if the dependents are not authorized to reside with the member is the residence of the spouse).

(4) Paragraph U5243 of reference (c) provides command-sponsored student dependents (under age 23) of military personnel permanently stationed in the overseas area one funded round trip

7 JUL 1998

per FY (1 Oct through 30 Sep, as specified in paragraph U5243-C of reference (c). (The requirement for dependents to be command-sponsored does not apply when the sponsor's only dependents are unmarried dependent children under 23 years of age.) Exception to the prescribed fiscal year baseline period of not more than 14 days may be authorized by the commanding officer in unusual or emergency circumstances such as an early or late holiday recess or school closing. Exception authorization must be included in the Student Travel Order and Passenger Reservation Request. See appendix I.

(5) The first educational funded round trip will begin at the overseas station for dependent who was under 23 years of age at the time of travel to the overseas duty station. Initial travel to the overseas station is under sponsor's PCS orders and travel and transportation allowances for the student shall not exceed cost from the sponsors old permanent duty station to the new permanent duty station, any excess costs must be borne by the student/sponsor.

(6) Once a student reaches the 23rd birthday, there is no further entitlement under paragraph U5243-C of reference (c), no matter where the student is located at the time. Refer to paragraph U5243-C of reference (c) for return transportation to the overseas location and paragraph U5215-B of reference (c) for return transportation to CONUS.

b. Entitlement and related policies for student dependents of DoD civilian employees.

(1) One annual round-trip at government expense is authorized for student dependents of eligible DoD civilian employees serving on an "authorized dependents" tour in a foreign area for the purpose of attending college or a secondary school. Foreign area is defined as any area outside the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States (Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas Section 040F)).

NOTE: Educational travel will be paid for secondary education only when the nearest secondary school operated or approved by the DoD as a tuition-free school under contract is so

7 JUL 1998

far distant for daily commuting from the employee's permanent duty station that room and board would be needed to attend.

(2) The age limit for this benefit extends up to (not including) the 23rd birthday for college education and up to (not including) the 21st birthday for secondary education. Further extensions may be permitted if studies were interrupted by military service.

(3) The student dependent must have been with the sponsor at the overseas duty station at least 14 consecutive days before beginning educational travel if travel to the overseas duty station was at government expense.

(4) The first annual educational travel round trip must begin at the overseas station, proceed to the college in the United States and return to the overseas station to fulfill the basic purpose of the original legislation. (See exception in section 284DV of the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas)). Subsequent annual round trip travel may begin at the post or at the school in the United States. Once a student has graduated from an undergraduate college, final travel must be taken within 3 months.

(5) Commands/activities to which the sponsor is assigned will assure that not more than one annual round trip under educational travel orders is taken within any given 12-month period. The 12-month period baseline is established by the time the child begins the first annual round trip; e.g., if the child begins the first round trip in August, the return half may be taken any time in the following 12 months, but a second annual trip may not be authorized until the following August, and the third in August the year after that, etc. Any portion of the round trip not taken in the 12-month period does not accrue to a subsequent period.

c. Procedures to be used for requesting and obtaining student dependent transportation.

(1) The sponsor's overseas command will issue the appropriate travel orders, which may be in message form. The orders must reflect the JFTR/paragraph in the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas) reference under

7 JUL 1998

(e) Travel advice messages are provided per chapter 3, paragraph 4g(2) when student travel is to the sponsor's overseas duty station.

(5) Transoceanic travel will be as specified in paragraph U5243-C3 of reference (c) and paragraph C-7005 of reference (d). Under no circumstances will reimbursement be made for travel performed on a foreign flag carrier if a U. S. certificated air carrier is available.

(6) When travel by air is medically contraindicated and properly certified by a physician, ocean surface transportation will be arranged by the servicing NAVPTO per the procedures outlined in chapter 4, paragraph 3.

(7) Unaccompanied baggage is authorized as specified in paragraph U5243-C4 of reference (c).

9. Transportation of dependents incident to a court-martial sentence or administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions

a. General. Under paragraphs U5240-J and U5370-J of reference (c), transportation and shipment of household goods may be authorized at government expense for dependents when the sponsor member stationed in CONUS has been sentenced by a court-martial to be confined for more than 30 days or receive a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge or be dismissed from the Service or receive an administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions.

b. Policy

(1) When a member with dependents is sentenced by court-martial to receive a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge or be dismissed from the Navy, dependent travel may be authorized by the court-martial convening authority when it is determined to be in the best interest of the member or the dependent and the United States.

(2) When a member with dependents is sentenced by court-martial to be confined for a period of more than 30 days, dependents will be moved under this entitlement only when there

7 JUL 1988

which the travel is authorized, as well as state whether the travel is the first half or second half of the authorized round trip; and contain the appropriation chargeable.

(2) The sponsor's overseas command will submit a PRR per chapter 3, paragraph 4a, with the original travel order, to either the NAVPTO or PCP servicing the overseas duty station or the school at least 30 days prior to the desired travel date. The PRR information may be included in the message order if desired. See appendix I. In addition to the mandatory information contained in the PRR, specify whether transportation is required to/from the overseas terminal nearest the member's overseas duty station, and include the student's address, telephone number, passport number and date of issue. The PERSUPPDET and NAVPTO servicing the sponsor's duty station shall be an information addressee on the PRR/travel order message.

(3) Students should be aware of the servicing NAVPTO/PCP prior to departure from the overseas area and receive a copy of the travel order when it is issued.

(4) Upon receipt of the orders and the PRR, the servicing NAVPTO/PCP will arrange appropriate transportation. In those cases where the sponsor elects to have the student take the one round-trip for the purpose of a short visit at home, it may be more efficient for the original NAVPTO to make round-trip arrangements, ensuring that:

(a) The student is in possession of a valid passport.

(b) The port call issued contains all transportation provided to include transportation to/from the APOE/APOD

(c) The student is provided with a copy of properly endorsed orders and any other transportation documentation required, e.g., commercial airline tickets and/or travelope with a copy of orders and port call.

(d) Students are advised to retain copies of orders, the port call, and all transportation documents for the purpose of filing travel claims.

7 JUL 1998

is an overwhelming need. Normally, dependents of members who will be returning to active duty after confinement will not be authorized this entitlement. Dependents who are implicated or involved in misconduct or malicious or wanton behavior in connection with member's situation may also be denied travel and transportation allowances. When deemed appropriate, dependent travel in these cases may also be authorized by the court-martial convening authority.

c. Procedures. When travel is authorized, appropriate orders must be issued in accordance with the Officer/Enlisted Transfer manual. The order must specify full name(s) and relationship(s) of authorized dependent(s), the designated place to which travel and transportation allowances are authorized; the specific 1-year time limit and the appropriation chargeable. Appropriation costs are chargeable to current year permanent change of station funds in accordance with BUPERSINST 7040.6.